

## 4.5 linearization - tangent line

Find the linearization to  $y = \sqrt{1+x}$  at  $x=0$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

use linearizations to approximate function  
(line) (curve)

approx  $\sqrt{1.01}$

$$x = .01$$

$$\sqrt{1.01} \approx \frac{1}{2}(.01) + 1 = .005 + 1 = 1.005$$

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$$\sqrt{5} ?$$

$$y = \sqrt{1+x}$$

$$x=4$$

we need a value of  $x$  that  
is close to  $x=4$  & easy to evaluate

$$x=3 \quad \sqrt{4} = 2$$

do tan line at  $x=3$  instead of  $x=0$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} \Big|_{x=3} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{tan line } y = \frac{1}{4}(x-3) + 2$$

$$\sqrt{5} \approx \frac{1}{4}(4-3) + 2 = 2.25$$

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$$\cos(1.75) = ? \quad y = \cos(x)$$

we need an  $x$  that easy & close  
 $x = \frac{\pi}{2} \approx 1.6$  is close, easy!  $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$

$$y' = -\sin x \quad y'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -1$$

tan line:  $y = -1(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 0$

$$\cos(1.75) \approx -1(1.75 - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -.179204$$

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approx  $\sqrt{123}$   $y = \sqrt{x}$   $x = 121$

tan line  $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   $y'(121) = \frac{1}{22}$

↓

$$y = \frac{1}{22}(x - 121) + 11$$

$$y(123) \approx \frac{1}{22}(123 - 121) + 11 = 11 \frac{2}{22}$$

$$= 11 \frac{1}{11} \approx 11.0909...$$

easy  $x = 121$   $y = 11$       hard  $x = 123$   $y \approx 11.0909...$

$$\Delta y \approx .0909...$$

change in  $y$  when going from easy to hard

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sometimes approx  $y$ , sometimes approx  $\Delta y$

$$y(x) \approx y'(x_0)(x - x_0) + y(x_0)$$

$x_0$  easy,  $x$  hard

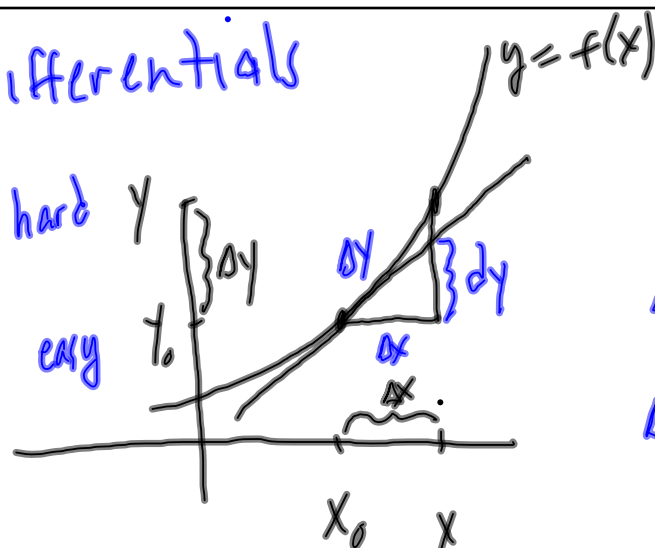
$$\Delta y \approx y(x) - y(x_0) = y'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$\Delta y \approx y'(x_0) \Delta x$$

$\Delta y$  differential at  $y$

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differentials



$$\Delta x = dx$$

$$\Delta y \approx dy$$

$$dy = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot dx$$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}$  derivative

$dy \div dx \rightarrow$

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ex 7  $y = \tan(2x)$  find  $d(\tan(2x))$

$$dy = ? \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} dx = 2 \sec^2(2x) \cdot dx$$

let  $x=0$   $dx = .01$  hard  $x = 0 + .01$   
= .01

easy  $dy = (2 \sec^2 0)(.01) = .02$

approx  $\Delta y = \tan(2(.01)) - \tan(2 \cdot 0)$

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absolute change  $\Delta y \approx f'(x_0) dx$

relative change  $\frac{\Delta y}{y}$

percent change  $\frac{\Delta y}{y} \cdot 100\%$

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Ex 10      radius =  $3959 \pm 0.1$

estimate surface area

$$S = 4\pi r^2 \quad \Delta r = dr = 0.1$$

$$\Delta S \approx \frac{dS}{dr} \cdot \Delta r \quad \text{error}$$

$$8\pi r \cdot (0.1) \Big|_{r=3959} = 9950$$

$$\% \text{ error} \quad \frac{9950}{4\pi(3959)^2} \times 100\% = .0051\%$$

$$\frac{\Delta S}{S} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{.1}{3959} \times 100\% = .0025\%$$

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